

New York Tribune.

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New York State Must Count the Cost of a Divided Opposition to Tammany.

Mr. Whitman was not The Tribune's choice for the Republican nomination for Governor. Nevertheless, The Tribune intends to support him and urges all citizens desirous of ending the Murphy scandals at Albany to vote for him. His nomination insures a divided opposition to Tammany to an extent which would not have been the case if Mr. Hinman had been chosen. But it is the duty of all Republicans and of all former Republicans and independent voters who revolt at the evils of Tammany government to endeavor to make this breach as narrow as possible.

It is evident that while the District Attorney obtained valuable support from the Barnes wing of his party, he made an appeal to corrupted Republicans far wider than that. He was taken on his excellent record, in spite of the fact that Mr. Barnes was backing him. He should recognize this. The fact that Mr. Roosevelt was maneuvered into an attack on him which eventually gained him Barnes's support undoubtedly worked to his advantage in the primary campaign. It is not likely to be so much of an advantage in the election campaign. Tammany rejoiced loudly when it became apparent that there was to be no fusion on a candidate for Governor against Governor Glynn. Tammany is continuing to rejoice—discreetly now—over the possibility of an enlargement and extension of the Barnes-Roosevelt controversy to a point where Mr. Whitman's candidacy would be irretrievably engulfed. It depends largely on Mr. Whitman himself whether that be the case, and he must remember that he now has Republican prospects as well as his own to consider.

When Colonel Roosevelt attacked him as a Barnes man The Tribune, as well as many other newspapers, refuted the accusation as unfair and unjust. When later the state chairman became active in Mr. Whitman's support a certain color was given to the Roosevelt charges which only Mr. Whitman himself can now remove. His record procured his nomination in spite of the undesirable elements in his political following. His record now must procure his election; but it cannot do it if the handicap of that same political faction is not reduced by Mr. Whitman himself. His success and his party's depend on his so conducting his campaign that independent Democrats, liberal Republicans and Progressives may feel that their support of him will square with their views of political reforms needed and political changes desired. Only so may the necessary votes be obtained to chase the Tiger out of Albany.

That is the issue this year—an issue which is bigger and more vital than the contest for nominations within any party, and bigger than the differences between the Republican party and many of its former members. If the opposition to Tammany is divided Murphy rules. The state has seen what Murphy rule means. Mr. Whitman has done splendid public service as District Attorney in showing the state some of the things which Murphy rule means. Proper punishment for some of the crimes of Murphyism was escaped by those guilty of them because Murphy held the state. That condition is intolerable.

A continuation of Murphy rule means a continuation of the road thefts for which at least one Tammany district leader was convicted and for which others should have been. A continuation of Murphy rule means further debauching of the primary and election laws and further degrading of the election machinery to the dirty work of politics. It means more false economy of the type which starves necessary state works in order to pad the payrolls and fill the departments with political chair warmers. It means campaign blackmail. It means special privileges to Tammany's friends which cost the state huge sums indirectly, and it means enforcement of the laws by favor.

Victory for Tammany means the election of Tammany's constitutional convention delegates, and a new constitution made by the Ahearn and Haffen brand of Democrat. Victory for Tammany means, in short, waste, misgovernment, graft. The state has tried this system for four years. It has cost tens of thousands of dollars annually in needless expenditures; it has weakened and impoverished the state's departments and bureaus; it has left on the records the ineffaceable stain of the Sulzer impeachment, through the machinations of a disappointed boss.

New York State must count the cost. It can have honest government under Whitman and more hope of able and efficient government if he associates with him the kind of men the voters demand than would ever be possible from Tammany. Mr. Whitman has promised, if elected, to pursue the crooks and jail them. For this service he has special qualifications, and it is a service which needs to be rendered before there can be proper reconstruction of the state's agencies of business and a restoration of decent conditions in the

Capitol. On the other hand is the Tiger, already fed fat and eager to continue its gorge at the public expense.

Whitman can win if he gets the normal anti-Tammany vote. He will get a good Republican vote, certainly, and there is no reason why he should not have the vote of the liberals and independents if he steers a straightforward political course. As between Murphyism, with its grab and graft, and clean government under Whitman no right-thinking voter should hesitate. Union will defeat Murphyism. Mr. Whitman must do his utmost to bring about that union, and honest voters must help him, without hair-splitting about party lines or personalities.

The Lost Baseball Pennant.

By losing yesterday to Pittsburgh the Giants saw the National League pennant slip definitely out of their hands. It has been slipping for many weeks past, and the baseball public here long ago discounted all disappointment on that score. There has even been among the local enthusiasts a strong undercurrent of admiration for the spurring Boston Braves, who in little over half the length of a season fought their way up from last place to first. Boston's victory is popular everywhere, since all true sportsmen like to see pluck, skill and a valiant struggle against big odds properly rewarded.

The Giants played indifferent ball this year, and were able to keep in the lead so long only because the teams expected to challenge them played worse than they did. Pittsburgh, Chicago and Philadelphia were all weaker than they were in 1913. St. Louis showed marked improvement, but had it not been for Boston's sensational performance the present season would have been only a repetition of the rather hollow competitions of last year and the year before. Even in baseball it is so good to get out of a rut. New York's failure to win the National League pennant for the fourth time in succession is from that point of view a boost for the game.

The Teacher-Mother Case.

The Court of Appeals has balked at the task of overruling the omnipotence of our Board of Education. A duty came before that body to pass upon the right of a married teacher to have a child and retain her position. The board decided against the mother, and it is the view of the Court of Appeals that this decision was a fair performance of a legal duty. So the writ of mandamus is refused.

This may be good law and, at any rate, we shall have to make the best of it. It is to be said that the decision returns the problem to the exact authority which must in the long run determine such a question. If we have a Board of Education without appreciation of individual teaching talent and its development we can scarcely expect to have a wise administration of the teaching personnel. We must expect exactly such unjust and destructive regulations as that which sends Mrs. Peixoto from the public service.

Correcting the intellectual aberrations of an unwise governmental body by legal process is never satisfactory. It is far better to get rid of the incompetents and start afresh.

New York State's First Direct Primary.

New York State's first direct primary for a complete ticket was not an unadorned success. For this several things were responsible—the fact that the system was new, manifest Tammany-designed imperfections in the law and war-crowded newspapers which were unable to give adequate space to political news and to the discussion of candidates. Most of all, the trouble lay in the fact that the new system was imposed on an old system proved imperfect; that is, the nomination of minor candidates in whom there is and can be comparatively little public interest, instead of their appointment by a chief executive.

The direct primary has come to stay. There can be no doubt of that. That is its history in every state where it has been tried, and the vote here, which the returns show to have been a good one in spite of all difficulties, proves that this method of making nominations actually appeals to voters. But the direct primary never will be tried under the best conditions and never can be expected to achieve the best results until it is used in combination with a short ballot form of government. The huge number of candidates for whom the primary voters had to cast their ballots is the best possible argument for the shortening of the list. That is bound to be one of the important subjects before the constitutional convention. It should receive unanimous approval.

Pennsylvania's Duty.

The Republicans of Pennsylvania have an opportunity this year to do a great service to the Republican party of the nation. They can help to restore the confidence of the Republicans of other states in the vitality and usefulness of the national organization and its capacity to rid itself of the corrupting and debasing elements which have fastened upon it.

When such elements get control of the party machinery and use it to dishonor Republican traditions it is no time to bow down blindly to the convention of party regularity. The loyalty of good Republicans is shamefully abused by self-seeking bosses like Boies Penrose, who try to lead good men to work for evil and clean men to work for corruption. There should be no question of technical party regularity when the ideals of Republicanism are being profaned and its good name is being stolen by men who use their Republicanism only as a cloak to cover their own schemes of spoliation.

Senator Root long ago put Mr. Penrose into the right category as a Republican. Discussing in a letter to Mayor Weaver in 1905 the activities of the Philadelphia Republican machine, of which Mr. Penrose has long been the head, Mr. Root said: "There is more at stake here than the mere punishment of isolated offenses; there is the question whether your city shall continue to be governed by criminals or shall take its place on the list of American cities capable of honest self-government." And he added: "I have a strong desire that the city of Philadelphia, whose history and good name are so dear to every American, shall be relieved from the stain which a corrupt and criminal combination, masquerading under the name of Republicans, have put upon her."

Self-preservation is the first law of nature. The Republicans of Pennsylvania owe it to themselves and to the Republicans of the nation to tear the mask off Boies Penrose and to prevent his ever holding office again as a Republican. They will deserve well of their country if they turn him down for the Senate and elect Gifford Pinchot.

The Conning Tower

Rondel.

If I ran this here Tower of Fluff,
And you sent me your gems of thought,
I'd print them quicker than a shot—
Nor ever own I'd had enough.
Say this was yours. I'd print the guff
Atop the column, like as not;
If I ran this here Tower of Fluff,
And you sent me your gems of thought.

But, Ah! I only run a bluff;

My poetry is punk, I wot.
'Tis forced of rhyme and void of plot:
Nathless, I'd print the blooming stuff
If I ran this here Tower of Fluff.
Boston. R. W. H. L.

If you ran this 'Turret of Truculence, R. W. H. L., would you, we wonder, pass a contribution that rhymed "thought" with "shot"? Perhaps you pronounce them as though they rhymed, but if you do, you err. It is one of Walt Mason's pet mistakes, also. Wait always rhymes "hotter" with "water," and "lot" with "bought."

Also, R. W. H. L., would you let a contriv say "I wot" when he meant "I wis"?

SCORN FROM SIR HUBERT BESTSELLER.
Sir: I asked the clerk in the bookstore how many copies of "By and Large" he had sold. He was writing my order on the pad at the time and didn't answer until he had it safely down. Then he looked up and said: "One."

GEORGE BARR MCCUTCHEON.

To publishers of books of verse: Why don't you advertise "Buy a bale of — & — and help Literature?"

THE COMPLETE LETTER WRITER.

[From a Brooklyn furrier.]

Dear Madam:—
Trusting you will pay your kind attention by reading through carefully this letter.

It will surely come you handy in the future. I have a twenty year practiced experience as a furrier designer and fitter and was working for finest houses in New York and Brooklyn.

Old seal skin carefully redyed without touching the leather just like new.
Mink, Martin and Sable no matter how reddish and off color they are I will blend them into a fine natural shade.

I also make new garments to special measure for the same prices what others sell ready made and yet better work style and fit at very reasonable charges. You will surely save one third of the dollar and be more pleased as in large concerns.

All I wish is a small trial to convince you that my statement is true.
Hoping you will call and I will do more than justice.
Yours respectfully

The letter printed above was sent in by Frederick P. Appleton, who wants to make a tidy wager that we won't omit his initials from to-day's column.

"WHOM ARE YOU?" SAID CYRIL.

[From "The Red Badge of Courage," by Stephen Crane.]
... his anger was directed not so much against the men whom he knew were rushing toward him as against the swirling battle-phantoms ...

The official press bureau in London is stealing our stuff. Supplementing the narrative published yesterday of the British and French armies, it said: "Wednesday, September 23, was a perfect autumn day." On Wednesday, September 23, this Bureau of Brilliance uttered:

In this here part of this wonderful land,
Hasn't the weather been perfectly grand?

The collars of Jack, a contrib who sends his wash to an inferior laundry, are beginning, he says, to crack under the strain.

To a Caterpillar Passing a Six-Sixty Stalled on a Hill.

O woolly worm, with haughty squint,
Scale up the heights beyond,
You have no clutch to get in Dutch.
No gears that won't respond.

No two-wheeled said that you had
Unbroken line of power,
With other fleet of equal size,
About your miles per hour.

No salesman glib, with further fluff,
Told us what you could do,
No plunkers four thousand or more
Left father's jeans for you.

No muffler muffs with futile puff
As upward you proceed,
And from the mire no day, for hire,
Puffs you with straining head.

Deep in the muck we stay here, stuck,
Internally gone wrong;
You neither turn your hair nor swear,
You merely move along.

Once fat with pride, I now subside.
Man's not the whole blamed thing;
I'd rather be a long of flea
And get somewhere, by jing!

LOPPE.

Those who are still c2k what c2k means might be interested in knowing that, on the Harlem Division's time card for trains from New York to White Plains, a train is marked c2k06. "C2" means "Does not run on holidays" and "k" "Runs on Saturdays only."

It appears that Richmond, Maine, is replete with birds. In addition to Miss Libby's eulogy of the Merriams, printed Monday, there is young Mr. Palmer, whose poem begins:

In the little town of Richmond,
On the Kennebec so fair,
Sits a little wooden schoolhouse
Always neat and in repair.

A plank walk leads from the sidewalk
Where it has lain and rotted,
While up and down for three score years
Both lad and lass have trod.

Lamped yesterday in a Brooklyn trolley-car, on a hat-box carried by a delivery boy seated next to K. T. M.: Size 6 1/2. Color, Prune.

The Conning Tower has closed contracts with its Own Ring Lardner, John Masfield and H. G. Wells to cover the World Series. Want any others?

THE WAR MA GOOSE.

Zeppelin. Zeppelin, where have you been?
I've sailed over Antwerp to shoot at the Queen.
Zeppelin, Zeppelin, how did you fare?
I damaged the town beyond hope of repair.

FRED H.

Well, the open forecasting season is on.

Looks like the Athletics, Whitman and a white Christmas.

F. P. A.



THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

An Open Forum for Public Debate.

A PROTEST FROM A SCOT

Mr. Smalley's Remarks Upon Mr. Ramsay MacDonald Arouse a Reply.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In to-day's issue of The Tribune, in an article under the heading of "War Secrets," an allusion is made to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald which cannot fail to give offence to your Scottish readers. I do not wish to say anything about the views which Mr. MacDonald may hold, but the phrase "object to" is, "Mr. MacDonald is perhaps the only Englishman—no, he is not an Englishman; he is one of those Scotsmen who don't like to be called English."

Now, is there anything unnatural in a Scotman desiring to be called English when he is, as a matter of fact, purely Scottish and when there is no blood relationship between the two peoples, but only a political union?

Why was formed to benefit both countries equally? Reading your paper, one who didn't know the true state of affairs would think that Scotland had been conquered by England and was now only a province of and ruled by England, instead of being a party to a voluntary union, which was sought by England and only agreed to by Scotland after much persuasion by the English.

Many people in this country seem to think that Scotland is ruled by England, when, as a matter of fact, the first King of United Britain was a Scotman, James the Sixth of Scotland and First of Great Britain and Ireland, and the present King of Britain, George V, reigns only by virtue of his Scottish blood, which is the only British blood in his veins.

Pasanie, N. J., Sept. 27, 1914. W. L.

HOME FOR CANCER PATIENTS

The Servants of Relief Ask Help for the Care of the Incurable.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer have 125 patients in their care and no money, poverty having been settling down upon the charity more crushingly each day for six months past. They have always trusted, and can only trust, in the support of the public, and the public is having been settling down upon the charity more crushingly each day for six months past. They have always trusted, and can only trust, in the support of the public, and the public is having been settling down upon the charity more crushingly each day for six months past.

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THE TYRANNY OF ENGLAND

Her Record Is Criticized by an American Fearful of the Future.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: As an American whose ancestors were among the first to land on this soil, and one of whose ancestors fought as an American officer in the Revolution and one with Washington at Valley Forge, I should like to ask: Why does Dr. Eliot condemn militarism by land and not that militarism by sea which has as its motto the soothing (?) melody "Britannia Rules the Waves"?

Why is the Kaiser, speaking of the German people as "my people," more objectionable than King George or King Albert or Czar Nicholas applying that same term to his subjects? Why criticize the Kaiser, whose actual power in war is not far different from that of our own President, while no objection is offered to the autocracy of the Czar, called by his subjects, with the exception of the Finns, Poles and Jews, "Little Father," or to the Mikado, looked upon by his subjects as a god in himself?

As a patriotic American, looking into the future, I see as an ultimate result of this war, as a danger to our own country, the vigorous army and navy of Japan left intact and allied to the only one among the nations now at war with each other which has been an enemy to our country.

First—In the Revolution, where she did not seem to employ Indians to fight against whites, even now, as in this present conflict, she brings in, according to her Prime Minister, "highly trained" Hindus, whose fathers who blew to atoms from the mouths of her own cannon.

Second—In the War of 1812, when under the command of General Ross she burned to the ground every public building in our capital of Washington, a deed than which, to quote her own historian, John Richard Green, "few more shameful acts are recorded in our English history, and the more shameful in that it was done under strict orders from the government at home."

Third—In our Civil War, when she violated her neutrality and damaged our shipping to such an enormous extent that the arbitration commission at Geneva subsequently awarded us \$15,500,000 damages.

First—In the present position, allied to our greatest menace—Japan. Is this nation so pro-English because some, now not a great proportion of us, have flowing in our veins the blood of those English men and women who risked unknown horrors and perils to escape the tyranny of England in the seventeenth century, or is it because we have a common tongue and a common history, and the more shameful in that it was done under strict orders from the government at home."

Will some later English Trevelyan have to reflect on the significance of those excellent Britons, John Morley and John Burns, leaving the British Cabinet on its declaring its present position, and remark an analogy between the protests of William Pitt against the Revolution and the protests of former Ambassador James Bryce against this war?

New York, Sept. 28, 1914.

OFFSCOURINGS OF EUROPE

A Tribune Reader Begins to Think the Accusation Just.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: For several years we have been daily readers of The Tribune, and have found it to be a most desirable and reliable paper. Consequently, I am amazed at the venom displayed in letters written by the members of the so-called German-American Literary Defence Committee and their admirers.

A collection of such ill bred, abusive and almost wholly untrue letters appeared in your Saturday paper it has never before fallen to my lot to read.

WILSON APPOINTS M'COY ONLY \$90,073 IN BRYANT'S ESTATE

New Jersey Congressman Selected for D. C. Supreme Court

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Sept. 29.—Representative Walter I. McCoy, of New Jersey, was nominated by the President to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day, to succeed Justice Job Barnard, who retired in June on account of age. The New Jersey delegation has been urging the appointment of Mr. McCoy since the retirement of Justice Barnard, and his candidacy had the approval of former Attorney General McReynolds.

Mr. McCoy has been chairman of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee which has been investigating the charges of judicial misconduct on the part of Justice Dan Thew Wright, who became widely known for sentencing Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, American Federation of Labor officials, to jail for alleged contempt of court.

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